

The Saturday Evening Post.

VOLUME L

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 23, 1822.

NUMBER 84.

PRINTED BY ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,
No. 53 MARKET STREET,
Four doors below Second st.—north side.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, on a large royal sheet, at two dollars a year; payable half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS at the end of the year.

No subscription received in the city for less than six months—in the country, no subscription received under one year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert at advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office here.

FROM JAPAN'S FORMS.

I CANNOT BUT SIGH.

I cannot but sigh, when the friends of my youth,
Who repaid with loud ardour the love that I gave,
Who tendered their pledge on the altar of truth,
Pungent, return to their rest in the grave.

I cannot but sigh, when the visions of joy

That rise on gay childhood, and sought to allure,
Like the dreams of the wretched but smil'd to destroy.

Or adorn the bright sketches they fail'd to ensure.

I cannot but sigh, when futurity's scroll,
Unfolding, gives sign of no pleasure in store;
When regret for the past still remains on the soul,
While the present is lost in a mourning to more.

I cannot but sigh, when heart-stricken, I scan
The victims of misery that flow down the stream,
And e'en while recounting the bliss of frail men,
I cannot but sigh, for that bliss is a dream.

WOMAN'S TEARS.

WHAT cannot virtuous man endure,
Of peril, toil or strife!
With conscience clear, of honour pure,
He walks erect through life.

But let him see in woman's eye,
The slowly starting tear:
And let him hear her plaintive sigh,
And you unman him there.

The tears to lovely woman given,
Are mercy's heralds here:
The seeds of pity, dropp'd from heaven,
To be regar'd there.

As kindling oil, on generous fire,
Lights up its warmest rays;
So tears do manly hearts inspire,
With honor's sacred blaze.

THE HOME-SICK LEGISLATOR.

Oh! dear belov'd, acquiesc'd spot, ah, when
Shall I behold my peaceful home again!
My little babes—when feel their dear embrace—
When view the joyful tear bedew each face!
And then my wife, the partner of my joys,
And smiling mother of my girls and boys,
When shall I greet her!—when, oh tell me when
I shall behold my wife and babes again!

Toil, tumult, ceremony, vain parade,
Destroy my comfort, and confuse my head.
Motion on motion, reference and report,
In fine, the doings of a general court,
Have worn my very spirits to the bone—
My peace is fled, my appetite is gone.

Alas, I was not made to legislate:
I cannot flatter and I will not prate.
Let those whose nerves are stronger than a chain,
Who will not feel a kick, nor wince at pain—
Who love to bluster, prattle, and prepare
Speeches to make the very natives stare—
Let such, kind Heaven, through legislation roam,
Give me my Wife, my Children, and my Home!

A Bachelor's Soliloquy on Marriage.

A PARODY.

To marry—or not to marry—that's the question.
Whether 'tis better to go on and bear with
The plagues and sorrows of a single life,
Or to take up arms against a sea of troubles,
And by wedding, end them?—To marry—to rove
No more!—And by this act at once to cure
The heart-ache, and all the nameless ills
Calvary is heir to!—'Tis a consummation
Devoutly to be wish'd! To wed, and love—
To dream, perhaps to wake—Aye, there's the rub!
For in that dreamless state, what change may come
When Hymen's yoke is put upon our necks?
'Tis best to pause. This is the chilling thought
That makes celibacy an oft our choice.
For, who would bear the ridicule and jests—
The epithet of "hoary-headed bachelor"—
A lone and joyless home—a frozen heart—
The glazing glance of beauty—and like sport,
When he might be the wedded of the single make,
For one poor guinea! Who would thus be teased,
And dose away an useless single life,
But that the fear of something after marriage,
(That unless I never sleep, from whose bonds
A victory can get loose,) puzzles our will
And makes us rather bear the ills we have
Than trust to others that we know not of,
Thus something does make onwards of us all—
Thus our best, our noblest resolutions
Are sickled o'er with the pale cast of thought,
And every joy consummation offers
With this regard is dash'd—our lineage lost
And we sink in oblivion.

MEHTATION.

As I walk'd by myself, I said to myself,
And myself said again to me:
Look to thyself, take care of thyself
For nobody cares for thee.
Then I said to myself, and then answer'd myself
With the self same earnestness,
Look to thyself or look not to thyself,
'Tis the self-same thing to me.

Moral and Religious.

RELIGION.—They who pretend to exalt religion above reason, are its most pernicious enemies, they tend to make it impracticable, since that which is given as a rule of life, ought not to be superior to the faculties by which we judge of our duties.

Religious principle is of little value indeed, if it merely keeps us in the slavish fear of going notoriously wrong, without spurring us on to right action. It was not for an end so poor and circumscribed that the Divine Being created us, and stamped upon our minds his own image. It was not for this that he has called us to the hope of a better inheritance. It was to rouse us to act with him and for him; to translate us from the dominion of fear to the empire of hope; from passive submission to active service; from awe to love, and from death to life; up to this beautiful idea should we endeavor always to lift our minds. We may faint and fall short, but our motives and principles are stronger than ourselves.

HOPE.

In man's journey through life, the numerous disappointments incident to it, would reduce him to despair and render his existence miserable, did not Hope, when every probability failed, buoy his declining spirits. Even in the fall from riches to poverty, from liberty to dependence, we constantly dwell on the pleasing hope that, in a future day, the burden of misfortune will be lightened, and we, perhaps, be restored to our former condition.

When we anxiously expect the arrival of a dear friend, whose presence would dispel the gloom of the mind, and his long delay inclines us to despond, a ray of hope beams upon its surface and nourishes it into cheerfulness.

Thus the anxious suspense of the fond parent is mingled with the gleam of pleasure, and the long absence of an only child supported by the pleasing hope that he will soon arrive.

HABIT.

The force of habit, and the extreme danger of fixing any bad habits, may be happily illustrated by moralizing the following piece of natural history.

"On the coast of Norway is a dreadful whirlpool, called by the natives Maelstrom, which signifies the navel of the sea. The body of the waters which form this whirlpool is extended in a circle above thirteen miles circumference. In the midst of this stands a rock, against which the tide, in its ebb, is dashed with considerable fury, when it instantly swallows up all things which come within the sphere of its violence.

"No skill in the mariner, no strength of rowing, can work an escape. The sailor, at the helm, at first finds the ship go in a current opposite to his intentions—his vessel's motions, though slow in the beginning, becomes every moment more rapid; it goes round in circles still narrower and narrower, till at last it is dashed against the rock and entirely disappears."

And thus it fares with the hapless youth that falls under any vicious habit. At first he indulges with caution and timidity, and struggles against the stream of vicious inclinations—but every relapse carries him further down the current, (the violence of which increases) and brings him nearer to the fatal rock in the midst of the whirlpool, till, at length, stupified and subdued, he yields without a struggle, and makes a shipwreck of conscience, of interest, of reputation, and of every thing that is dear and valuable.

It should also be observed, on the other hand, that good habits are powerful as well as bad ones; therefore, no better advice can be given to youth, than this: "Choose the most rational and best way of living, and habits will make it the most agreeable."

GUILT.

When conscious rectitude no longer inhabits the bosom, when innocence is fled, and guilt darts its fangs into the soul, wretched beyond description is that miserable being, who to screen himself from detection and shame, travels on from one thorny path to another, without resolution to turn back, to repent, confess, and to amend; but shrinking from the shame of deserved reproach, through a false pride, pursues his briery course, till, falling into a vortex of vice, he sinks to rise no more.

No dependence can or ought to be placed in the oath of that man who is continually invoking the sacred name of his Creator, upon every trivial occasion; and that too, perhaps, amidst the most riotous debaucheries, or in scenes which are a disgrace to society.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

THE PEDLAR—No. 9.

ST. ALBAN.

It is said to have been the first person who suffered martyrdom for Christianity in Britain; he is, therefore, usually styled the protomartyr of that island. He was born at Verulam, and flourished towards the end of the third century. The story of his martyrdom, according to *Peder*, is as follows:—Having declared himself to be a Christian before the Roman Governor of Britain, he was ordered to be beheaded. In his way to execution he was stopped by a river, over which was a bridge so thronged with spectators that it was impossible to cross it; when the saint, as we are told, lifting up his eyes to heaven, the stream was miraculously divided, and afforded a passage for himself and a thousand more persons. This wonderful event converted the executioner upon the spot, who threw away his drawn sword, and falling at St. Alban's feet, desired he might have the honour to die with him: And thus the execution being delayed, till another person could be got to perform the office, St. Alban walked to a neighbouring hill, where he prayed for water to quench his thirst, and a fountain thereof sprung up under his feet: here he was beheaded on the 21st of June. The executioner is said to have been a signal example of divine vengeance, for as soon as he gave the fatal stroke, his eyes dropped out of his head. The town of St. Albans, in Hertfordshire, takes its name from the protomartyr.

ANTHONY MAGLIABECCHI.

Librarian to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, was born at Florence in 1633: he was possessed of an astonishing memory, of which the following almost incredible story is told. "A gentleman to make trial of the force of his memory, lent him a manuscript he was going to print; some time after it was returned, the gentleman came to him with a melancholy face, and pretended it was lost. Magliabecchi being requested to tell what he remembered of it, wrote the whole without missing a word or varying the spelling."

Oldhelm, or Adelm, an English divine, and Bishop of Shireburn, in the time of the Saxon Heptarchy, is said to have been the first Englishman who wrote in Latin, and the first who introduced poetry into England.

ARCHIMEDES.

When Syracuse was taken by the Romans, this Philosopher was in his museum, his mind and eyes so intent upon some geometrical problems, that he neither heard the clamour of the Romans, nor perceived that the city was taken. In this transport of study and contemplation, a soldier came upon him with his drawn sword, whom Archimedes seeing, besought him to hold his hand, till he had finished the problem he was about. But the soldier deaf to his entreaty, ran him through the body. Such was the unhappy fate of that great Philosopher.

A TROUBLESOME COMPANION.

The following descriptive remarks were published in a foreign journal—and, as we are certain that the breed is not entirely confined to exotic climes, the republication of it in our paper may serve as a mirror whereby the troublesome companion may view his ugly features:

Did you ever meet with a man whose brains are in his pocket, whose logic is a bottle, and all whose decisions are wagers? If you have, you will have some idea of a very worthy gentleman who disturbs the peace of our little evening club, by giving no answer that has not a *bet* at the tail of it. If you say, we have good news from abroad, he lays a bottle that the news are bad. If you hint that they are bad, he offers a bottle that they are good. In this way he goes about the room for hours together, chinking his arguments in his pocket, and referring every question of politics, law, or trade, to the unanswerable decision of *two and sixpence*. No man can open his mouth without risking a bottle with this *wager hunter*. If you ever drink his health, he'll lay you a bottle that he is the healthiest man in the room; if you stir the fire, he bets a bottle you will put it out. Nay, it was but lately, that, on going away, I bid him good night, and he offered to lay a bottle that it was morning. Another time, when I helped him on with his great coat, he laid me a bottle that I could not tell who made it. There is no contending, you perceive, with such a logician as this; and our club have had several meetings to consider what is to be done. We are a plain, sober, orderly kind of people, who meet to discuss the business of the day in a cool, argumentative way; but it is very hard, Sir, that a man cannot risk an opinion for less than *half a crown*. It has been suggested by a very sagacious member, who sees much further into a mill-stone than most of us, that this *two and six penny reasoner*, this *silver tongued orator*, is under articles with the landlord for the more speedy consumption of his port wine, and that he has ten per cent. on every decision which he pours down our throats. But this probably may be scandal—O! here he comes—and quite in character—for he proposes a bottle that he knows what I have been writing—and so he may if you please.

I am, Sir, yours,

No WARRIOR-MOROS.

The following Table shews the rank and power of the States, in free white population:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 New York, | 1,333,445 |
| 2 Pennsylvania, | 1,018,985 |
| 3 Virginia, | 603,334 |
| 4 Ohio, | 586,811 |
| 5 Massachusetts, | 516,547 |
| 6 Kentucky, | 434,826 |
| 7 North Carolina, | 419,290 |
| 8 Tennessee, | 339,979 |
| 9 Maine, | 327,406 |
| 10 Connecticut, | 267,380 |
| 11 Maryland, | 260,293 |
| 12 New Jersey, | 257,318 |
| 13 New-Hampshire, | 243,373 |
| 14 South Carolina, | 237,812 |
| 15 Vermont, | 224,861 |
| 16 Georgia, | 189,579 |
| 17 Indiana, | 146,738 |
| 18 Alabama, | 84,451 |
| 19 Rhode Island, | 79,460 |
| 20 Louisiana, | 73,673 |
| 21 Missouri, | 66,017 |
| 22 Delaware, | 53,282 |
| 23 Illinois, | 53,837 |
| 24 Mississippi, | 42,176 |
| District of Columbia, | 22,170 |
| Territory of Arkansas, | 12,599 |
| Territory of Michigan, | 8,722 |

THE BENEVOLENT QUAKER.

It is well known that *Warner Mifflin* was a member of the society usually called Quakers, and that he died in 1798, within the state of Delaware, after a life distinguished by candor, affability and knowledge: an ornament to the age, and a blessing to his country. In an English publication is the following interesting anecdote respecting him:

For a long time some of these people called Quakers have proposed to emancipate their Negroes. One of them, in particular, has actually given liberty to all his, and bequeathed to them, by his will, a decent subsistence. *Warner Mifflin* was not long in following an example so agreeable to his sentiments. He had received from his father 27 negroes, both old and young. On the day fixed for their emancipation, he called them into his parlour, one after the other, and addressed one of them in the following words:—

"Well, friend James, how old art thou?"
I am twenty-nine, master. "Like our white brethren thou ought to have been free at twenty-one. Religion and humanity enjoin me to give thee thy liberty, and justice commands me to pay thee wages for eight years and an half, which at 11s. 5s. per annum, comprehending thy food and clothing, make the sum of 95l. 12s. 6d. which I owe thee. But as thou art young and vigorous, and ought to labour for thy subsistence, I intend to give thee a note for that sum, bearing the usual interest of five per cent. Behold, then, the commencement of thy fortune; thou hast no longer any master but God and the law. Go into the other room to my wife Phoebe, thy old mistress, and my nephew Robert; thou wilt find them busy writing thy manumission. May God bless thee James; be prudent and industrious; in every misfortune and distress thou wilt find a sure friend in thy ancient master, *Warpe Mifflin*."

James, surprised at a scene so new, so affecting, and so unaffected, melted into tears, as if he had been threatened with some great misfortune. The sudden effect of his astonishment, gratitude, and other sensations, almost over-powered him, and even threw him into convulsion. He cried for joy and could scarcely give vent to a single syllable. "Ah, master (said he) what shall I do with my liberty! I was born under your roof; I have there enjoyed every thing I had occasion for; in the fields we laboured together, and I can say I wrought as much for myself as for you, since I was fed with the same provisions and clothed with the same garments; we never went to meeting on foot; we had every Saturday for ourselves; we were in want of nothing. When we were sick, our worthy and affectionate mistress always came to our bed-side and said something comforting to us. Ah, my dear master, when I am free, where shall I go? what shall I do? And when sick?"
Thou must do like the white people (replied W. M.) thou must hire thyself to those who will give thee the most wages. In a few years thou wilt purchase a piece of land; thou must then marry a negress woman, as prudent and industrious as thyself; educate thy children as I have educated thee, in the fear of God, and to love labour; and after living happy and free thou wilt die in peace. Thou must absolutely receive thy liberty James; I ought to have given it thee long before, I sincerely wish it had pleased God, the father of all mankind, that the white people had never thought of purchasing and selling thy African brethren! May he inspire the Americans with a desire to follow our example! Why should we, who consider liberty as the first of all blessings, refuse it to those who live with us?"

"Ah, master, how kind you are (said James) on that account I will never leave you. I have never been a slave; you never spoke to me but as you spoke to the white people; I have never wanted for any thing whether in sickness or in health; I never laboured more than my neighbors, who laboured for themselves; I have been richer than several white people to whom I lent money; and my dear good mistress, who never commands us but makes us do whatever she desires, by only saying *James*—*What you would do so and so*—how can I leave

leave her? Give me whatever you choose, whether under the name of a slave or a freeman is of but little importance; since I cannot be happy but in your family, I will never separate from you."

"Well, James (returned W. M.) I consent to what thou desirest. After thy manumission has undergone the necessary forms I will hire thee by the year; but take a month's holidays at least; this is a grand epoch in thy life; celebrate it by joy, by repose, and in whatever manner thou thinkest proper." "No, no, master, (said James) it is seed time; I will take my holidays on some other occasion; let today only be a festival among the negroes race. Since you desire it, I accept my liberty; and let my first action as a freeman be, to take my master by the hand, to press it in mine, and to lay it upon my bosom, where the attachment and gratitude of James will remain as long as he breathes, and let my second be, to assure you that no labourer in the county of Kent will be more diligent than he whom you will hereafter call the faithful James."

A FRAGMENT.

"Behold that cottage on yonder plain. I saw before the door a widow mother with her only daughter, the pride of her heart, plying their daily tasks, and singing the song of joy and content. I looked again, 'twas without an inhabitant, and stood lonely on the heath. The seducer had entered; innumerable himself into the affections of the lovely maid, and under the solemn promise of marriage, had stripped her of her reputation and her charms; and now she is an outcast, deserted for ever by her betrayer, and condemned to pass the remainder of her life in a state of wretchedness and misery, more intolerable than death itself. The mother is a distracted mendicant, destitute of reason, and wandering from house to house without a friend, and without a habitation."

Extempore by Dr. Young.—As he was walking in his garden, at Welwyn, in company with two ladies, one of whom he afterwards married, a servant came to tell him a gentleman wished to speak with him. "Tell him (says the Doctor) I am too happily engaged to change my situation." The ladies insisted that he should go, as a visitor was a man of rank, his patron, and his friend. As persuasion, however, had no effect, one took him by the right arm, the other by the left, and led him to the garden gate; when finding resistance vain, he bowed, laid his hand on his heart in that expressive manner for which he was so remarkable, and spoke the following lines:

"Thus Adam look'd when from the garden driven,
And thus departed orders sent from Heaven,
"Like him, I go; but yet to go am loth."
"Like him I go; for angels drive us thence."
"Hard was his fate; but mine still more unkind,
"He-Eve went with him, but mine stays behind."

The most beautiful Woman in the world!
In looking over some historical particulars concerning the late Emperor Napoleon, we find under the head of "Prussian War," that Bonaparte attributes William's declaration against France, to the influence of his wife. He adored his Queen, who, solicited by the Prussian youth, prevailed upon the King to declare the war. "William," says the Emperor, "less concerned than seduced, took as a pretext the refusal which I had given him at Hanover, in order to march against me. It was a fault; but in fine, as great men as the King of Prussia, have committed equally great faults for less handsome women. The Queen of Prussia," (continues Napoleon, and he was a good judge of female beauty,) "whom I saw at Tilsit, was the handsomest woman in the world!"

ORIGINAL LOVE LETTER.

The following classical production is a literal copy of the original:

"Dear and Beloved girl! now take My pen in hand to form you that I am well and hope that these few Lines will find you enjoying the same blessing. My heart is locked up in your Breast and first with any your help I can't take no word the first time I saw you I plapt my Love upon you and never shall get you if you and I can't give our Marriage Day shall Quickly Be and I hope that will quickly Be and then my heart will be at Liberty I want you should send me a letter as soon as you can let me no My fate But if you don't you are the worst of all we man kind But if you do you will set my heart at Liberty but if you prove unkind you are the worst of all woman kind But if you prove true I will come and pass the day with you and then our sweet work shall be gin

the rose is read
the violet is blue
the shagreen is sweet
and so be you"

A NEWSPAPER.

Is a bill of fare, containing a variety of dishes, suited to the different tastes and appetites of those who sit down at the entertainment.
Politics are best ate, palatable, a almost every one—those who prefer them *four days* choose those from *France*. Election meeting, go upon Congress news, French soap and vinegar, great. Essays, humorous, speculative, moral and divine, are a fine *coiled snake*, where, by a dapper countenance, at the time of bread, meat and vegetables, it is the *most* interesting, pleasant and healthy. Poetry is *coarse*. Italian and love stories, are *pleasant*. A collection of *anecdotes* and *epigrams*, are *seasonable*, *agreeable* and *useful*. Some times these are mixed with *Political*. But, which is *same* is *contradict*, to others *contradict*.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]
TO ALFRED.

Reply to an *Offer of Reconciliation.*

A friend—oh, 'tis a sacred name,
Which few, alas, can justly claim;
With friends and smiles it sets no part,
'Tis founded on a kindred heart.

Why call me friend, or wherefore ask,
Why I still "wear an angry mask?"
No matter, I, no veil I wear,
But as they seem, my passions are.

Wouldst have me smile and cringe to thee,
Ask pardon of thy dignity,
Live at thy feet, and think me blest,
When of thy pardon I'm possess'd?

No,—if I gave offence to thee
In daring for myself to see;
If this thy chastest heart offend,—
I cannot smile on such a friend.

I did misjudge thee when I thought
By kindred ties our hearts were wrought,
I did not think deceit lay there,
When all appear'd so true, so fair.

But now the bubble's burst and I
Life's rugged road alone shall try;
Yet this instruction I've receiv'd,
Man lives, alas, to be deceiv'd.

March 19, 1822. WILLIAM.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

The Count de Montholon, in a letter to the editor of the Paris Moniteur, says that Bonaparte's Will, as published by the book-sellers, entitled "The Testament of Napoleon," is an incorrect fabrication, and full of errors.

Twelve houses have been burnt down in Ireland, in addition to the fourteen mentioned in former advices—making in all, twenty-six.

Cobbett, flattered by the incense of the agriculturalists, now modestly predicts that he shall one day be Prime Minister of England, and he as modestly assigns the situation of office-keeper to Mr. Vansittart!

It is announced that another novel by the author of *Waverley*, will shortly appear. It is said to be called *The Fortune of Night*; and that the story is connected with the history of Heriot, the founder of an hospital in Edinburgh.

Letters from Rome state, that the Pope was so dangerously ill, that his death was expected every moment. The Archduke Randalph of Austria, who was made a Cardinal two years ago, is certain to succeed to the Chair.

A decree has been passed by the Cortes for the establishment of a bank at Lisbon, with a capital of 10,000 shares, at 500 mill-reas each, equal in all to about \$6,500,000, with exclusive privileges for 20 years, on condition of loaning two fifths of the capital to the government, at 4 per cent interest. The subscriptions, at the last dates, amounted only to about one eighth of the proposed capital, and it was doubtful whether the plan would be carried into effect. The last article of the decree authorizes the government "to obtain and employ the plates of the invention of the celebrated artist Perkins," in order to prevent falsification of the paper money of the kingdom.

Some idea may be formed of the extent of traffic in the city of London, from the following account of what passed over London Bridge in one day. Foot passengers 56,110; coaches 871; gigs and taxed carts 520; waggons 587; carts and drays 2,876; and horses 472.

DISTURBANCES IN IRELAND.

LONDON, Jan. 25.
From the *Limerick Chronicle of Saturday*.
A most barbarous and inhuman murder was committed on a man named Foley, on the night of Thursday last, on the lands of Moridy, near Newcastle, in this county, and the body afterwards thrown into the river. William and John Cagnay (brothers) were brought into town, yesterday morning, by a party of Major Wilcock's police, charged with the murder.

The house of John Sullivan, Esq. of Camas, was entered a few nights since, by an armed party, who plundered it of \$21 in bank notes and cash.

Captain Rock, of the barony of Co. Kagninny, who was taken at the head of a detachment of Whiteboy cavalry, on Sunday night by Francis Egor, Esq. of Minard, was escorted to Trales, on Tuesday, by a party of the 39th regiment, from Dingle.—This deluded man, named Dennis Clevene, was brought forward bare-footed and bare-legged. He excused himself to the magistrate on the occasion of being taken, by saying, that he was only proceeding with his squadron on the above night, with the intention of depriving a man, who had served him with a process, of the original.

Desperate attack at Bantry.—On Friday morning last, at 4 o'clock, A. M. a body of men, consisting of between 300 and 700, well armed and mostly mounted, attacked the house of D. Mellefont, Esq. and also the houses of Messrs. Doyle and Patterson, from all which they took arms. The Earl of Bantry, with that promptitude and gallantry which mark his character, hearing of the circumstance in about three hours after, proceeded with five or six of his friends, with a hope of cutting some of them off before they separated, and made for the glen road leading to Macroom, where they overtook them about daylight, beyond the Chapel at Ballingearing, crossing a mountain road leading to Lackavona, in Kerry, about 14 miles from Bantry. The insurgents having taken to the heights above the road, gave them a full view of

his lordship's little band, and they thereby were encouraged to make an attempt to surround their pursuers, and they commenced a regular attack, shouting from every hill, and firing, after quitting their horses. The party of his lordship retreated back on the glen road, finding themselves unequal to contend with superior numbers, firing slowly to cover their retreat—the insurgents, however, not only discharged their arms, but rolled and threw down stones into the glen.—Lord Bantry had a narrow escape, for one stone was particularly thrown at him, but Mr. White, his lordship's brother, was so successful as to shoot this man, and two others are supposed to be wounded; the party of his lordship maintained their ground as long as possible before they returned to Bantry, with a view to get possession of the killed and wounded, which we are sorry to say, they were not able to effect. Had the account reached his lordship in sufficient time to have enabled him to collect his neighbours, a good account would have been given of these depredators.

From Bell's (London) Weekly Messenger.
DRURY LANE.

KEAN has performed some of his most celebrated characters, *Macbeth* and *Othello*. We have so repeatedly had occasion to speak of him in those characters, that we shall offer no observations upon the former; but his *Othello* demands a word or two.—There is something highly original in Kean's performance of *Othello*. His conception of this character is equally new and just. In the hands of Kean, *Othello* is no longer the ferocious, savage, vindictive monster, without remorse, delicacy, or feelings, which we have seen him represented; he no longer excites unmixed hatred and abhorrence by a mere harsh outline of cruelty and demonic fury; but he is exhibited, as Shakspeare doubtless intended the character to be, a man "more sinned against than sinning;" as one not "easily jealous," as possessed of an open, candid, generous nature, capable of the delicacies of love, and of all the refinements of friendship. Kean, in his performance of *Othello*, has recovered the character from the former corruptions and abuses of it, and has presented it to our eyes, and to our hearts, as it really is. His *Othello*, therefore, always excites the compassion and feelings of his audience, and is perhaps the most moving of all the performances of this excellent actor.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Lavender of the ship *Huntress*, arrived at New-York, brings accounts of the murder of a Chinese woman, at Whampoa, by a sailor (an Italian) belonging to the ship *Emily*, of Baltimore, and of the stoppage of trade in consequence, till the sailor was given up and executed. It appears that the sailor, in a fit of drunkenness, threw a heavy jar at the woman, in a boat alongside the ship, which struck her on the head and knocked her into the water. On examination of her head it was found that the skull was fractured. The Viceroy demanded that the man should be given up to be punished under the laws of China. The Americans offered to produce him, provided a court could be held at the American Factory. The powee went down to the ship with the intention of bringing the man away, but the Americans resisted and threatened to abandon the ship to them: upon which they left her, and two days afterwards went down with a large force, took the man, who the second day after underwent a secret examination of a few minutes, and was strangled the next morning—after which trade was resumed.

Murder.—A letter from New-Orleans, contains the following facts:—"There has been some fashionable and serious fighting here. Judges Favrot and Henaud fought with broad swords!—The former was killed, the latter supposed to be mortally wounded. Lawyer Christie shot Scallan the Auctioneer, in the thigh. How much more useful, and I may say honorable would it have been if those men had shed their blood off Cape Antonio!" [Meaning, we suppose, in fighting congenial spirits, the Pirates.]

A violent gale has been experienced at Charleston. On Saturday, the 9th, an attempt was made by seven active negroes to carry over the mail, (which had not crossed in two days,) their efforts were not only in vain, but near the bank or marsh of Hog Island, the boat struck and overset.—The poor fellows, with considerable presence of mind, saved the mail, themselves, and a woman who was on board; and after clinging to the boat for two hours up to their chin in the water, were providentially taken up by the other ferry boat. The latter, after several attempts to cross, had struck upon the same spot.

Spontaneous Combustion.—A most singular instance of spontaneous combustion occurred a few days since on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Gettysburg. A wagon loaded with dry goods and groceries, going to the Westward, took fire, and before it could be extinguished consumed a wagon-bed, one or two of the wheels, several bags containing coffee, and a quantity of dry goods. The combustion is supposed to have originated in the domestic cotton goods, of which there was a considerable amount.

Narrow Escape.—On Monday evening, as a young man, mate of a vessel lying at the north end, Boston, was returning on board, about half past 9 o'clock, he heard a person fall into the water between the vessel and the wharf. The tide being nearly out, he with much difficulty got down a distance of

12 or 15 feet, and after groping about in the water some time, at last felt a man's heels, his body being entirely under water, and his head under the vessel's bottom.—He succeeded in drawing him out, but owing to intoxication, and being filled with water, the fellow was unable to stand. After supporting him some time, at a loss how to extricate him, both being immersed to the middle in the water, he took his pocket handkerchief and tied the fellow to one of the posts of the wharf. Having secured him thus, he got upon deck, rigged a tackle, and after descending and making a rope fast round his body, succeeded in hoisting him on board, where suitable means were made use of for his recovery.

It has been ascertained that more than one hundred thousand persons have been interred in Trinity Church Yard, New York, and it being found impossible, any longer to inter one without disinterring another, a proposition has been made to have the ground levelled, and adorned with trees, in order that it may become a place for healthy promenade. The same course is proposed to be pursued with St. Paul's Church yard in that city.

The mahogany tree in St. Domingo is tall, straight and beautiful, with red flowers, and oval lemon-sized fruit. When this tree grows on a barren soil, the grain of the wood is beautifully variegated—upon rich ground it is pale, open, and of little value. The machinal tree also grows in this island; and its wood furnishes slabs for furniture, interspersed with beautiful green and yellow veins like marble; but the dust of this wood is so acrid and poisonous a nature that the carpenters are forced to work with gauze masks to protect them from its injurious effects.

Jemima Wilkinson.—The life of this celebrated and artful impostor, has lately been published at Geneva in this state. The work is spoken favorably of in the newspapers. An article in the Geneva Gazette says, "her's was no ordinary character." In the early part of her life she attracted much notice. By her pretensions to inspiration, she collected a band of followers who did not "leave or forsake" her at her death, and who even now, doubtless, believe that "the Friend" was second to none, save the Almighty. A delusion so rare, and a faith so steadfast, in a matter of speculation only, has seldom been witnessed. It proves how easy the human mind is influenced by wondrous and extraordinary characters—and if Jemima had possessed power to force the adoption of her faith, she at this moment might, like Mahomet, have had her temples and her sacrifices—her altars and her ministers. The men of this day are astonished at her success, and at the delusion of her followers—and wonder how it was that any could be so weak as to believe in doctrines founded and supported by cunning and imposition only."

The number of persons placed on the pension list under the provisions of the act of Congress, March 13, 1818, was, 18,418. This number was reduced under the act of May 1, 1820, to 12,088. Of persons on the former list, who applied for a continuance of the pension 2392 were rejected.—From the date of the first to the passing of the second, 232 pensioners died.

Two privateers were off St. Barts, when captain Smith, who arrived at Boston a few days since, left there under the Venezuelan flag—bore the schr. Condor, Samuel G. Pelot, captain, came in the port and anchored, but was ordered out again by the Governor immediately. It was said the Governor's conduct on this occasion, was influenced by a piece he had read in a Philadelphia paper, which stated that the noted Pelot had arrived at St. Barts, and that the Governor had promised him protection, &c. By ordering him out, he wished to shew that the statement was incorrect.

Interesting fact.—There is now living at Eastbury, in the state of Connecticut, a very aged and respectable man, of the name of Hollister, who accompanied General Amherst, in the famous expedition against Fort Oswego, during the old French war. About a year ago, he informed a friend of ours, that in order to transport the heavy ordnance and baggage belonging to the army from the waters of the Mohawk through Wood creek into the Oneida lake, a temporary canal was constructed in the following manner:—Log dams were built across the stream at various places, as a kind of locks. As soon as the water rose to a sufficient height, to carry the boats from the Mohawk into Wood Creek, the dam was suddenly removed, and so on through the other dams. until they reached Oneida lake. This fact becomes interesting in connection with the early history of the Western Canal, and shows that a rude species of canalling was adopted on this route more than sixty years ago. [N. Y. Statesman.]

From the Doylestown Correspondent.
During the second week of the court lately held at this place, a cause was tried, which interested the feelings, and excited the strong curiosity of the Farmers—of the Millers—indeed of the community at large;—Wm. Williams, of Buckingham, came into court to claim damages of Thomas Paxson, for obstructing the water on his own premises; diverting it from its natural course, and using it to the injury of the said Williams.

The principal facts are these:—Williams owns a Grist mill, turned by a slight stream of water, which passes thro' the plantation of Paxson, immediately before it falls into Williams's Mill-pond. Some 3 or 4 years since, the predecessor of Paxson

pulled down his old barn, thro' the yard of which the stream in question was conveyed, and erected a new barn, a few rods distant from the old one, but on the opposite side of a public highway.—Paxson changed the course of the water, conducted it across the highway, thro' the yard of the new barn, for the convenience of watering his cattle, &c. and occasionally, by damming, flowed part of the water over his meadow: delivering the surplus into its natural channel, where it passed the line of his own land, on its passage to the Mill of Williams.

An intelligent Jury received the Judge's charge, and after an absence of about two hours, returned into court with a Verdict for the Defendant.

Herkimer, N. Y. March 14.
FIRE.—On Sunday morning last, the dwelling house occupied by Mr. Joseph Paul, in this town, was consumed by fire. When it was discovered the roof was falling in; and but a trifling amount of property was saved.

The distillery of Reuben Leonard, in Winfield, was lately burnt, together with all its contents.

AUBURN, N. Y. March 13.
Melancholy Accident.—On Friday the 1st instant. Mr. Apolos Mudge, of Wolcott, Seneca county, went out in company with another person, to hunt racoons;—while in pursuit of their game, they had occasion to cut down a beach tree, which in falling struck the top of an ash, and broke it off, when it fell, and struck Mr. Mudge on the head, which fractured his skull so that his brains run out. He languished about six hours and expired, aged 23, leaving a wife and one child. He had lately purchased and moved on to a new place, and had just commenced business, when he was thus suddenly arrested by the hand of death.

CLAIRBORNE, (Alab.) Feb. 20.
FIRE.—A fire broke out in the town of Columbus, Alab. on Tuesday, 19th inst. about 9 o'clock in the morning, and continued until 3 o'clock in the evening, which destroyed every building in the town except the tenement and out houses occupied by Joseph H. Howell, Esq. We have not heard the loss sustained by the unfortunate inhabitants.

Manlius, N. Y. March 13.
MELANCHOLY FIRE.—Mr. Weston, aged 85 years, perished in the flames which consumed the dwelling house of his son, Doctor Heczekiah Weston, of Pompey, on Monday last. The old gentleman went into the house, we understand, to obtain water from the well, and is supposed to have been overcome with fatigue or smoke, and was unable to return. In the confusion incident to such scenes of conflagration, the old gentleman was not missed until his spirit had abandoned the frail, weary tabernacle of clay, to mingle its ashes in one common ruin with the tenement of wood. The aged mother of Dr. Weston broke her leg in escaping from the house.

From the Long-Island Farmer.
Robbery.—On the night of the 15th inst. the Common School-house, in Hempstead, was broken open and robbed of 60 volumes of books, consisting of Bibles, Testaments, Geographies, Arithmetics, Spelling Books, Murray's Reader, Introductions, Dictionaries, Columbian Orators, &c.

Musk-ratting.—We are informed that one man in this county, caught two hundred and ten in one night; and another Mr. John Hildreth, took in one night one hundred, and expects to make up the round number of two thousand during the season—which, at the present high price of about forty cents a piece, will bring the clever sum of eight hundred dollars; a good winter's work for a Farmer. [Salem Messenger.]

MOIRE PIKACY.

Capt. Boyd of the *Pegasus*, at Charleston, reports that the schr. Frink, of Warren, R. I. from Wilmington, for Havana, touched at Matanzas, and shortly after leaving there was boarded by a small boat, which came out at the same time, and robbed him of a quantity of doubloons, and the whole of the clothing of the crew: they afterwards threw overboard the Captain, who caught hold of the rudder, and was picked up by the cabin boy, who was cut away in the stern-boat by the pirates. On the approach of another vessel, they left the schooner, after setting her on fire, which was put out by the crew, and the vessel arrived at Havana. The schr. Miller, of Boston, was robbed about the same time of all his cargo, (except lumber) which consisted of lard, herrings, and candles, supposed by the same boat. Ten days before Capt. Boyd sailed, 4 piratical boats arrived at Regla, loaded with plunder. Captains Frink and Miller, with others who had been plundered, complained to the Police, and after two days search five were arrested, and recognised by Capt. Miller, as well as some boxes of herrings, and safely lodged in jail. The boats are clinker built, apparently English or American.

The brig *Alliance* of Kennebunk, from Port au Prince, for New-Orleans, was robbed and burnt on the 15th of Jan. by a piratical schr. 7 leagues from Cape Antonio. After robbing the captain and crew of every thing, they turned them adrift in the long boat. The boat was fortunately picked up by a Spanish schooner, after being 5 days at sea, and the crew carried into Havana.

A letter from Paris of January 10th, received in New-York city, remarks, that a Navigation Act was contemplated by the French government, providing for the admission of the produce of the United States in French and American vessels only, and coming direct from the latter ports.

MIRROR OF LIFE.

TO SHew THE VERY AGE AND DEEDS OF THE TIMES, IN FORM AND PRESENT.

The counting house of Messrs. Monquet & Dutill, in Walnut street, was broken open on Monday night, and several packages of silks.

Fire!—Between 8 and 9 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, a fire broke out in the third story of the house occupied by Nathans, in Second street above Canal street.—The firemen and citizens went out with their accustomed alacrity, from the scanty supply of water at first, the fire made such progress, that it was with great difficulty it was extinguished, and not until the roofs of Mr. Nathans's and Dr. Thomas's houses were destroyed, and the roofs of two other houses considerably injured. It was occasioned by the carelessness of a servant girl, who had kindled a fire in one of the upper rooms, and neglected attending to it.

The Legislature of Virginia have adjourned.—They refused to accede to the propositions submitted by Messrs. Clay and Bibb, and have named a commission to treat with the "nation" of Kentucky.

A ship of the line and six transports sailed from Lisbon, on the 18th of Jan. for Rio de Janeiro, with 1200 troops on board.

By letters from Malaga of the 27th, we learn that fruit had risen rapidly at that time, and had become very scarce.

Dr. Hahnemann's discovery of the disease (Arropea Pelladonia, L.) is a positive of scarlet fever, has been fully confirmed. Hufeland, in his journal of medicine, has added evidences of this.

One of the papers speaking of the burning of Bowdoin-College, observes that "the loss is incalculable." The cost of the building is stated at 14,800 dollars.

The Steam boat *Bellona*, on her passage from New Brunswick to New York, on Friday, met with an accident by the collapsing of one of her back flues, by which two of her men were severely scalded. One of them (the Engineer,) is since dead.

Among the passengers in the ship *Amity*, from New York, for Liverpool, is John Randolph, who goes to the South of France, for the benefit of his health.

Signor Causici, of Washington, a favorite pupil of the celebrated Canova, has a hand a bust of the late distinguished William Pinkney, of Maryland.

The Huntsville (Alabama) Bank was robbed on the 14th Feb. of the sum of \$3000, principally in its own notes. The robbery was committed whilst the cashier and clerks were absent at supper, in a space of time not more than 15 or 20 minutes.

At Newport, (R. I.) James Cook has been convicted of a rape committed in Nov. 1819, and sentenced to be executed on the 8th of Nov. next—three years after the crime was perpetrated. The criminal recently voluntarily surrendered himself.

A Whale, about 70 feet in length, has been caught off the Hook, at New York, by some smack-men, and towed into Spinnecet Cove, where they are cutting him up and loading their boats.

A Virginia farmer gives a minute recipe to "prevent dogs from sucking eggs." It is composed of tartar emetic, which is to be poked into one end of an egg, which the dog is to suck—the dose in proportion to the strength of the dog, and to be repeated a suitable number of times.

William and Abigail McAllister have presented a petition to the New-York legislature, praying for a divorce. Each states that the other is so bad, that it is impossible for them to live together, and they introduce the certificates of their neighbors to prove the fact. They think it would be an act of charity in the legislature to dissolve the marriage contract.

The Ethiopian changing his Skin.—A gentleman in Virginia, is exhibiting his slave, who was born black, but at the age of 45, commenced changing his skin, and now at the age of 60, "three fourths of him have become perfectly white, his arms and hands have assumed a delicacy and transparency, not surpassed by those of the most delicate female."

The Treasurer of the American Bible Society, acknowledges the receipt of \$4278 36, during the months of January and February.

Small Pox.—Several cases of the Small Pox have occurred at Haverhill, N. H. It was introduced into that place by M. Simon Herth, who had recently returned from Montreal. At Harvard, Mass. a case of natural small pox has made its appearance. A supply of vaccine matter has been sent from Boston to the latter place.

Two foreigners, while digging a bank in the navy yard at Charlestown, (Mass.) were instantly killed, on Tuesday week, by the caving in of the earth.

A Liberal Donation.—The Right Rev. Bishop Hobart, of N. York, has received a check for two thousand dollars, from E. Warren, Esq. of Troy, for the purpose of founding a Scholarship in the Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States.

Saturday, March 23, 1899.

The public are often amused, and frequently misled, by accounts said to be from authority, of occurrences in both branches of the service, the army and navy. Several paragraphs have been going the rounds, upon the subject of a naval Court-Martial in Boston, all of which it seems to be materially incorrect.—It was originally asserted that Captains Hull and Shaw, were both put under arrest, for some alleged misconduct. It was afterwards said that Captain Shaw was placed in custody in consequence of a charge brought against him by Captain Hull. It appears by the following communication, that the investigation of the causes, and the institution of a Court-Martial proceeded entirely from the naval department of the government, so that Capt. Hull does not deserve the imputa-

Office of Governor of the state of New-York

Extract of a letter, dated
MALAGA, Jan. 29,

"The new Tariff has been received from Madrid by which the duties on various foreign and domestic articles are greatly lessened, and many prohibitions annulled. Iron Hops, which were formerly prohibited, are now admitted. Nails are still excluded, and as there are but few manufactories in Spain, and those at a distance from us, the article is very scarce.

"The cortes have enacted severe laws against the abuse of the liberty of the Press.

"We have a report from Madrid that Turkey has declared war against Russia."

The last number of the Hamilton (Ohio) Intelligencer states, that the mail which had been lost, between Eaton and Oxford by the carrier falling from his horse, and his horse escaping, has been found, and the mail bags, with a part of their contents, delivered at the post office in Oxford.

Nantucket Fishery.—There is now employed in the Whale Fishery by the people of the Island of Nantucket, 72 ships, 28 of which are over 300 tons, 28 over 200 tons, 11 over 100 tons, and five of a little smaller size. Besides the above, there are several brigs and schooners. When

LESSONS GIVEN IN PRIVATE FAMILIES AND SEMINARIES. C. K. is employed for the tuition of French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given as to his capacity.

Atkinson & Alexander
No. 53 Market stn

The celebrated Opera of the Russian Impostor, or the Siege of Smolensko, demanding the aid and exercise of the best vocal musical talent, and existing from the instrumental department, the orchestra, the most sedulous attention, and a very strict and consistent harmony, has been arranged for representation at the theatre on Monday evening. Great expence and immense labour have been bestowed upon its preparation. The exertion of all the performers connected with the Dramatic Persons, has been put in full requisition, and Mr Phillips' well known and unremitting industry, has been amply applied to the consummation of the design of its speedy production.—Great anticipations have been formed of its merits, and the house will in all probability be attended by a large concourse. The opera was written by Henry Siddons, Esquire, and played at the English Opera House, fourteen nights successively, under the direction of Mr. Arnold, the manager, who is said to have given to it some poetical attractions. It has been revised, very much improved, and adapted to the American stage, as we have heard by Mr. Phillips himself, whose capability to enrich the Operatic Drama, by his literary applications, as well as by means of his vocal talents, is very well known to us.—The Russian Impostor was produced in the year 1810—Mr. Phillips excited much admiration in it in London, and the beautiful Ballad called "The Young and Blooming Bride," secured the unceasing applause of his numerous audiences.

WALNUT STREET.—The melo-dramatic opera of the Devil's Bridge, and the farce of Fortune's Frolics are the contemplated performances this evening. The new and splendid opera, never performed in America, called the Russian Impostor or the Storming of Smolensk, with new scenery, dresses and decorations, is arranged at this theatre for Monday next.

The bill supplementary to the act laying a duty on retailers of foreign merchandise, passed in the House of Representatives on Monday—Yess 52, nays 40. The bill, amended, graduates the store keepers into six classes, to be designated by the county commissioners and assessors of each county. The rates of licence to be 13, 12, 10, 6, 4, and 1 dollars. Those who are to pay one dollar a year are such as have not at any time more than 200 dollars in trade.

New York, March 22.
From England.—The ship Cadmus, Capt. Wey-
 lark, arrived last evening from Liverpool. Sailed
 from the river on the 4th of Feb. Capt. W. had no
 communication with the shore for some days pre-
 vious to his sailing. A Liverpool letter of the 25th
 of January was received, but it contains no event
 of moment. We are hourly expecting the packet ship
 Nestor, which sailed on the same day, and will
 bring dates several days later.

From England.—The ship *Cadmus*, Capt White, arrived last evening from Liverpool. Sailed from the river on the 4th of Feb. Capt W. had no communication with the shore for some days previous to his sailing. A Liverpool letter of the 20th of January was received, but it contains no event of moment. We are hourly expecting the packet ship *Nestor*, which sailed on the same day, and will bring dates several days latter.

inst. states that the cotton market continues brisk and sales are readily effected at 13 cents. The same paper adds that *flour* is at 12 and 13 dollars per barrel, very scarce and much in demand.

already made its appearance here and in Philadelphia. Yesterday morning, three were exposed in Fulton Market, and brought a dollar each. The same price was obtained for them in Philadelphia.—Scarce and dear.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On the 9th instant Mr. Eliis Brown, of Homer, in this state, was killed by the falling of a tree. Mr. B. and his sons were at work in the woods; the son had cut a tree which fell in an opposite direction from that he expected; a limb reached his father, and struck him with such force as instantly to deprive him of his senses; he died a few hours after. Mr. Brown

Villainy.—On Monday last between 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M. some unknown person took from the counter of the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, in Albany city, a package, containing fifteen hundred dollars, in bills on the Catskill and Green county banks. Several persons were in the bank at the time. Suspensions rest on a stranger.

The two rogues who broke open, and robbed the store of Mr. Jesse Baldwin, i

Tobacco—On the 18th inst. sales of tobacco were made at Petersburg, Vir. at \$13 and a fraction

Despatch, from Havana, we learn, that a fire broke out in the suburbs, at that place, on the 1st inst. which destroyed two hundred buildings; a large quantity of sugar was also destroyed.

—

Caution.—The laws of our city have been long

habit of drinking at a mark. On Saturday, a Mr. Neham, of Hamden, was passing by the burying ground with a bag swung across his shoulders, containing a wooden bottle, when a ball passed through part of the bottle which hung upon his coat. It certainly becomes those whose business it is to see our laws duly enforced, to correct this evil.

[New-Haven Journal.]

played in the Whale Fishery by the people of the Island of Nantucket, 72 ships, 28 of which are over 300 tons, 28 over 200 tons, 11 over 200 tons, and five of a little or smaller size. Besides the above, there are several brigs and schooners. When

On Tuesday evening, at the residence of Rev. C. T. O'Connell, Mr. JOHN L. FREDRICK, to Miss SARAH M. daughter of Mr. John S. Up., son-in-law of this city.

On Wednesday evening, at the residence of Mr. J. C. Potz, Mr. JOHN RUFFIELD, to the daughter of Mrs. HANNAH CAVE, all of this city.

On Thursday, by William Winkler, Esq., Mr. AMON MEISNER, to Miss ANN HUTCHERSON, all of Montgomery county.

At Cedarburg, on Tuesday, the 19th inst. by Mr. Peter Keyser, Mr. PETER K. GOMMAN, to Philadelphia, to Miss LYNN L. WEAVER, of the former place.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. D. B. Rogers, Mr. EDWARD M. PECHIN, to Ms. ANN WAGNER, both of Montgomery county, Pa.

On Wednesday evening, the 30th inst. by the Rev. George Sheets, at Pennepark Hall, Philadelphia county, Mr. SIMON WHITE, to Miss REBECCA JOHNSON, both of Lower Dublin township.

In London, on the 29th of Oct last, Mr. WILLIAM STEWART, merchant, of Baltimore, to CHARLOTTE, third daughter of the late Hon.

This morning, Mrs. MARGARET ANNE RYAN, widow of Captain Philip Ryan, and daughter of Mr. Michael Waltman, deceased, of this city. Her friends, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the house of her mother, A. K. Waltman, No. 163, Locust Street, on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

On the 12th instant, Mr. THOMAS JUSTICE, of Boston, died. He was 72 years of age.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs
No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 90 days, for approved notes,
A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable DRY GOODS, in lots.
Also, a quantity of Domestic Sheetings, Shirts,

On Saturday morning, the 30th inst at 9 o'clock
will be sold, on a liberal credit.

TO SAIL MAKERS
Will be sold at the same time as above,
12 bales Brown and Bleached Sail Duck, p
which also for making bottoms.

JUST received from Leghorn, in the brig Dea
via Boston, and other late arrivals, at M^r
KNEELAND'S Fashionable Leghorn and Sp
straw Bonnet Store, No. 2, North Second Street.
Thirty cases **LEGHORN HATS**, making a
large lot, consisting of every style of

either mile up or otherwise, with all kinds trimmings, &c. will be supplied at the shortest notice, and the work faithfully executed in the most fashionable manner.

March 9—4

CHARLES M'ARTHUR.

31 UNION STREET—where all orders in line will be punctually attended to.
 Gents' Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, at very moderate prices. Feb 2

TRILL WARD

has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform
au 18—

liberal patronage which has been heretofore extended to him, respectfully informs his friends and the community generally, that he has removed his establishment at No. 10 LIBRARY STREET, immediately facing the United States' Bank, that he has annexed to his Hotel an

Oyster Rendezvous.

Oysters, dressed to suit the palate, and in Chop House, with Beefsteaks, Veal Cutlets, a variety of poultry, and choice game, and any other article in the culinary line, which may be disposed in prefer. The contiguity of Banks, Coffee House and public offices, renders this establishment unusually accommodating to

The Bar is abundantly supplied with life
and refreshments, and there will be constantly
hand Genuine old Irish Whisky, for *Hot Punch*
nov 17—*at* CHARLES NEWMAN

IRON CHEST

JOB PRINTING

BANK Checks, Prices Current, Law Blanks, Commercial Blanks,

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very
reasonable terms.

Atkinson & Alexander
4, 53 Market street

THE OILIO.

"Variety is the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

A Dyer's Epitaph on his Wife.

My wife has died and gone to dust,
A useful wife to me;
For a soul alive, I trust,
Has dy'd so much as she.

To dye, indeed, was all her pride,
For three score years and four;
She dy'd each day she liv'd—and died
When she could live no more.

Her name was up for dying well,
And ready at each call;
The hose she dy'd were sure to sell,
When hose were sold at all.

But she grew old—I know not why,
Her dying days were past;
So 'en for want of hose to dye,
She died herself at last.

HOW TO BECOME CONSEQUENTIAL.

A brow austere, a circumspect eye,
A frequent shrug of the os humeri,
A nod significant, a stately gait,
A blustering manner, and a tone of weight,
A smile sarcastic, an expressive stare,
Adapt all these as time and place will bear,
Then rest assur'd that those of little sense
Will set you down—a man of consequence.

A hint to Newspaper readers.—In a country news-room, the following notice is written over the chimney:—"Gentlemen learning to spell are requested to use yesterday's paper!"

Beautiful Colours.—"Your colours are beautiful," said a deeply rouged lady to a portrait painter.—"Yes," answered he, "your ladyship and I deal at the same shop."

He won't be told.—A gentleman riding near the forest of Whichwood, in Oxfordshire, asked a poor man what that wood was called: he said Whichwood, your honour. Why that wood, cried the gentleman. Whichwood, your honour. Why that wood, I tell you again: the poor man still replied Whichwood.—Ours! cried the gentleman, you are as senseless as the wood itself. It may be so, answered the poor man, but you do not know Whichwood.

ECCENTRIC BARBER.

An eccentric barber, some years ago, opened a shop under the wall of the King's Bench prison. The windows being broken when he entered it, he mended them with paper, on which appeared "Shave for a Penny," with the usual invitation to customers; and over the door was scrawled these lines:

Here lives Jimmy Wright,
Shaves as well as any man in England,
Almost—not quite.

Footie (who loved any thing eccentric) saw these inscriptions, and hoping to extract some wit from the author, whom he justly concluded to be an odd character, he pulled off his hat, and thrusting his head through a paper pane into the shop, called out, "Is Jimmy Wright at home?" The barber immediately forced his head through another pane into the street, and replied, "No, Sir, he has just *flipped out*." Footie laughed heartily, and gave the man a guinea.

A FRENCHMAN AND HIS PIG.

A Frenchman, who had immediate occasion to stop under a gateway, saw a sow and litter of pigs pass him. He stood some time admiring the diversity of colours, till he found an opportunity of popping one under his coat, and running off with it. This he attempted, but was pursued by the hostler, who overtook and seized him with the pig in his possession. He was taken to Bow-street, and fully committed. When the trial came on, the circumstance of the theft being clearly proved, he was found guilty, and asked what he had to say why sentence should not be passed? "Me Lor, I vil trouble you attendez two tree vord vat I sal say. I French gentleman, I no understand vat you call de tief dis country. Mais I vil tell you bout d'affair, and you vil find dat I am innocent. Me Lor, I never tief a pig my life time." "Why, it was found upon you." "Oh, certainly, but I was take him vid his own consent." "How do you mean?" "Vy, ven I was see de mammy pig, and his childrens, I was very much in love vid dem; and dis little pig, I look his face, I say, you pretty little vellow, will you come live vid me for one month? He says, a week! a week! So I have taken him for a week, dat's all."

CARRIAGES AND GIGS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his thanks for the patronage which has hitherto been bestowed upon him, and apprizes his friends and the public that his establishment has recently been improved, and augmented to an extent which enables him to supply the calls of his customers at the most immediate notice. His carriages are not only fitted up in an elegant manner, but constructed and furnished so as to be at once comfortable and commodious—his principal care having been to accommodate them to the several seasons of the year. In the selection of his coachmen he has been particularly careful, that they should be sober and skilful, and that their appearance should correspond with the equipage. Despatch, diligence and attention, will be constantly given to those who honour him with their commands. The dimensions of his stable being very extensive, he is willing to receive Horses at Livery.

He has provided his establishment with a very elegant HARRIS FOR FURNISHING, with Horses and Furniture corresponding with the Vehicle and its purpose.

Expresses sent to any part of the country at any hour.

JOHN CARTER.

In Prince street, between 5th and 6th streets.
dec. 23—41

HATER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can deliver at as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

From Goodwin's Office.

ON the 12th day of February, at 3 o'clock, P. M. agreement to the promise of the Manager, the drawing of the first Class of the new series, Union Canal Lottery took place at the Washington Hall, and the numbers drawn as follows, which determined the fate of the whole Lottery in five minutes.

No. 13—3—19—27—29

Drawn from the wheel out of thirty numbers. Having closed the above Lottery to the satisfaction of the public, the second class of the new series, with the following scheme, is offered, and to be drawn in five minutes, positively on the 11th April next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at Washington Hall.

| SCHEME. | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|-------|----------|
| SECOND CLASS—NEW SERIES. | | | |
| 1 | Prize of | 5,000 | is 5,000 |
| 1 | | 1,500 | is 1,500 |
| 1 | | 800 | is 800 |
| 2 | | 200 | is 200 |
| 4 | | 100 | is 400 |
| 250 | | 12 | is 3,000 |
| 1500 | | 6 | is 9,000 |
| 1760 | Prizes | | 20,300 |
| 2300 | Blanks | | |

4060 Tickets, at \$5 is 20,300
The prizes in this lottery will be determined by thirty numbers as before.

Whole tickets for sale at \$5 50, Halves 2 75, Quarters 1 37 1/2. Eightths 68 1/2.

Prizes to be subject as usual to 15 per cent.

Grand State Lottery.—10th Class.

Draws on the 16th of April.

| SCHEME. | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1 | Prize of | 10,000 | is 10,000 |
| 2 | | 5,000 | is 10,000 |
| 10 | | 1,000 | is 10,000 |
| 20 | | 500 | is 10,000 |
| 100 | | 100 | is 10,000 |
| 100 | | 50 | is 5,000 |
| 100 | | 20 | is 5,000 |
| 6300 | | 6 | is 39,000 |

7031 Prizes 100,000

12967 Blanks

20,000 Tickets 5 100,000

Prizes payable in 60 days after the conclusion of the Lottery.

Pennsylvania Lottery.—2d Class.

| SCHEME. | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|-------------|
| 1 | Prize of | \$15,000 | is \$15,000 |
| 1 | | 8,000 | is 8,000 |
| 1 | | 5,000 | is 5,000 |
| 3 | | 2,000 | is 6,000 |
| 5 | | 1,000 | is 5,000 |
| 10 | | 500 | is 5,000 |
| Several | | 100 | is 5,000 |

Whole Tickets, 7 60 Quarters, 1 75

Half do, 3 50 Eighths, 87 1/2

Sixteenths, 44.

The subscriber returns his thanks for the liberal support he has received from his friends and the public in his various concerns as a Commission Merchant and Broker, and begs leave to assure them that every attention shall be paid to trusts reposed in that order for the various lotteries in different states shall have due attention—and for all prizes drawn in State Lotteries, cash will be instantly paid when drawn. Clubs and companies will be served on the most reasonable terms. Notes, bills and bonds discounted. Money advanced on mortgages—several valuable farms for sale, in Montgomery, Bucks, and other counties, by

Thomas Goodwin,
Lottery and Exchange Broker,
N. E. corner of Walnut and Third streets, No. 77.

N. B. A valuable farm, of about one hundred acres, to rent, about 14 miles from the city—likewise, several houses and lots in the village of Haddonfield, four miles from Philadelphia.
feb 23—41

AFTER TO-DAY.

TICKETS in the following splendid scheme, which positively draws on the 17th of April next, advance to \$6—until that time they may be procured at

FORTUNE'S HOME.

At the present price of \$5.50 each:
Union Canal Lottery.—10th Class.

| ARCHIBALD MUNYME, Manager. | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|-------------|
| 1 | Prize of | \$10,000 | is \$10,000 |
| 2 | | 5,000 | is 10,000 |
| 10 | | 1,000 | is 10,000 |
| 20 | | 500 | is 10,000 |
| 100 | | 100 | is 10,000 |
| 100 | | 50 | is 5,000 |
| 300 | | 20 | is 5,000 |
| 6300 | | 6 | is 39,000 |

Also for sale as above, Tickets in the PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERY, which draws again on Monday, the 18th inst—present price, \$7.

| SCHEME: | | | |
|----------|--|-------|--|
| \$15,000 | | 8,000 | |
| 5,000 | | 2,000 | |
| 1,000 | | 500 | |
| 100 | | 100 | |

Tickets and Shares for sale at

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office,

No. 127, CHESTNUT STREET,

Nearly opposite and between the Post-Office and United States Bank.

The CASH will be paid for all Prizes sold at the above Office, as soon as drawn. Orders, (post paid for tickets or shares, in either or all, of the above Lotteries, that fully received and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms.—The original of all Share Tickets, sold at the above Office, will be deposited in the hands of the Manager for the security of the Purchaser.
march 9—41

The Novelist's Library, Vol. I.

JUST published, by HICKMAN & HAZZARD, No. 121 Chestnut street, THE NOVELIST'S LIBRARY, Vol. I. containing the History of Abnegation, by Mrs. F. Sheridan, with a Biographical Preface, and embellished with a handsome frontispiece. Price to subscribers, 50 cts. per vol. sewed—10 non-subscribers, 62 1/2 cts. per vol.

Our friends and the public are respectfully informed, that we intend to publish, in a neat and uniform manner, two editions 32mo. and 8vo. vols. of the most popular tales, among which are, Johnson's Rasselas, Voltaire's Zadig, Almorav and Hammet, Tales of the Castle, Fairy Tales, &c. Each work to be embellished with an elegant frontispiece. The object in printing two editions, is to offer a choice of two sizes—each will contain the same matter. Some will prefer the 32mo. on account of its being more portable, others the 8vo. for being in fewer volumes.
march 2—41

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 35 Carvers Alley, a few doors from Third at directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.
feb 2—41

HAT STORE.

NO 24 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.
P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability.
on 27—41

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his Manufactory, No. 76 Lombard street, a large assortment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOURINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms.
THOMAS YOUNG.
feb 2—41

WM. WALLACE,

No. 22 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Has Received of the late Arrivals,

TWO cases of LEIGHORN, containing an assortment of Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets, which will be sold by the case, dozen or otherwise, as low as they can be bought in the city.

Also,
Fashionable Winter Bonnets, White Chip and American Straw do. Feathers, Flowers, Ribbands, Trimmings, &c.

1 case super. black and colored Bombazeens,
1 do. Elegant Merino Shawls and Scarfs,
3 do. Nankin and Canton Grapes,
1 do. new style Merino pattern Furniture Chintz,
Irish Linens, Sheetings, and Diapers,
An assortment of French and India Silks, Lace Veils, Shawls, &c.

4 1/2 Ingrain Carpeting, 4 1/2 English Ingrain Hemp do. a new and superior article.

With a variety of other articles in the Dry Goods and Millinery line.
dec 22—41

DRY GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just opened, and will be opening every few days, FRESH GOODS of

different kinds, which he will sell on the lowest terms, for cash or good paper.

Irish Linen, of 4 1/2 and 7 1/2.
Sheetings of various kinds and qualities.
Ginghams, plaid and stripe.
Grapes of Nankin and Canton.

Furniture Chintz, of different kinds, qualities and patterns.

Calicoes, a great variety.
Waterloo Shawls, figured and plain, a variety of patterns.

Silks, of different kinds and qualities.
Flannels, red, yellow, white and green.
Red and green Baizes, Tartan Plaids.

Sewing Silks, English, India and Italian.
Diaper, for table and other uses.
Suspenders, of all sizes and qualities.

Umbrellas and Parasols.
Pocket and Neck Ties.
Hosiery of different kinds.

Cambric and Book Muslins.
Figured and plain Bombazeens.
Ribbands, of various kinds and qualities.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves.
Pins by the pack or pound.
Flag, Bandanna and other Hdkfs.

Domestic Muslins, from 12 cents to 50.
Coverlids and Counterpanes of different kinds.
Checks, of different kinds and qualities.

Bed Ticking, from 25 cents to 75.
Cloths & Cassimeres, of different kinds, qualities and colours, from 50 cents to \$10.

Blankets, from 6 1/2 to 14 1/2.
3 and 4-Pound Blankets, of superior qualities.

CHEAP CARPETING.
He has also on hand, CARPETING of different kinds and qualities, of Kidderminster, Venetian and Domestic—and will open in a few days some elegant new patterns, with a general assortment of Carpet Bindings.

Orders will be punctually attended to, and goods sent with care. Apply at No. 48 Market street, two doors below Second, and next door to the Washington Museum.
march 9—41

JERSE SHARPLESS.

BALM OF COLUMBIA.

An important recent Chemical discovery. THE ladies and gentlemen of this city and elsewhere, are respectfully informed, that John Oldridge has fortunately discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing Hair from falling off in FORTY EIGHT HOURS.

This balm will most absolutely, in the course of a short time, make the Hair grow *thickly* and *thick*. J. O. is well aware that many fraudulent impositions have been made upon the public, and therefore he has been induced to publish his discovery, until trial shall convince his patrons that such a thing exists in nature as a certain preventative against the loss of hair. This valuable balm will cause whiskers and beards to grow rapidly. No danger need be apprehended to the human system by the application of this capillary restorative. The public may rest assured that it helps nature, and is perfectly harmless.

Prepared and sold, at \$1 a pint, or 50 cents for a half pint bottle, by JOHN OLDIDGE, No. 55 1/2 South Front street, Philadelphia.

RECOMMENDATION.
WE, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that we have, in various cases, used the Balm of Columbia, lately discovered by John Oldridge, of Philadelphia, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventative against the falling off of hair, but also as a restorative. We, therefore, feel assured of its excellence, and consider it valuable and well worthy the attention of the public. In testimony whereof, we have added our respective signatures, and given it our warmest recommendation.

Abraham A. Rubin, 55 South Front street.
Cromwell French, 1 Taylor's alley, S. Front st.
John Pink, Plum street, between 3d and 4th.
John McCLOUD, 35 Penn street.

JOHN McCLOUD, 46 Market street, keeps constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms.
feb 2—41

JAMES BIRD, BOOT AND SHOEMAKER, No. 23 North Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.
feb 2—41

REMOVAL.
ROBERT THOMPSON has removed his Establishment from No. 7, North Front street, to No. 137, WASHINGTON STREET, NEW-YORK, where in future it will be conducted under the firm of

ROBERT THOMPSON & CO.
Who have received by the late arrivals from Liverpool a choice and valuable assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GENUINE (L) ENGLISH BLISTER CROWLEY, SHEAR, and BEST REFINED CASE STEEL, which they will sell to Wholesale Dealers on very reasonable terms.
feb 16—41

DAVID EVANS, OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has opened a Commission MERCHANT and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 Chestnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is exported shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a Judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. All which will be attended to with fidelity.
feb 9—41

FOR SALE.
BY C. P. WAYNE.
At the South West corner of Fourth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

LOOKING GLASSES, OF ALL KINDS, BRASS Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Knives and Forks, Candlesticks, Lamps, Teutonic Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Tea Trays, Waiters, Soufflers and Trays, Bellows, Pen Knives, Razors and Scissors, and a great many other articles for HOUSEKEEPERS, which will be sold cheap for cash.

At the above Store may be had, an assortment of DRY GOODS.
feb 9—41

VENETIAN BLINDS, MADE painted, and fitted up in the best possible manner, at the Columbian Shade Manufactory, No. 104, North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, cheap for cash, or in exchange for Merchandise.

As the subscriber devotes the whole of his time to this business, he flatters himself that he can give better satisfaction to his employers than those who are involved in a labyrinth of professions.—Orders from any part of the country executed with fidelity and despatch, by the public's faithful servant,
JOHN YATMAN.
Jan 12—6m

CHESTNUT WARD HOTEL, Back of No. 3 South Fourth Street. JOHN CULLEY takes leave most respectfully to return his grateful thanks for the encouragement he has received in his recent establishment—and to inform his friends and the public, that he can be regularly supplied with A-LA-MODE BEEF SOUP, prepared in the very best manner, every day, (Sundays excepted), from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 3 P. M.—SALLADS, &c. &c. Families supplied.

Dinners and Suppers at the shortest notice. N. B. J. C. has excellent rooms for the accommodation of Arbitrators, Clubs, Societies, &c.
nov 10—41

HARDWARE. A GENERAL assortment of IRONMONGERY. A CUTLERY, &c. may be constantly obtained on moderate terms, by Store-keepers and others, for cash or credit, at the subscriber's store, No. 57 Market, third door below Second street.
THOMAS SHIPLEY.
Jan. 12—6m

Mrs. Shallus's Circulating Library, No. 94, SOUTH THIRD STREET. MRS. S. informs her friends and the public in general, that she continues her establishment at No. 94 South Third street, where may be had, all the latest English and American publications.

In consequence of the present scarcity of money, all subscriptions commenced after the first of February, 1842, will be at \$3 per year, \$2 75 for 6 months, and \$1 50 per quarter—Payable in advance.

N. B. Catalogues of the Library are just published, in which are included all the works.
feb 23—41

Wholesale and Retail Brewery. THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18 cts per gallon—Table Beer at 64 cents per gallon, Yeast, &c.

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street, sept 15—41

WM. STEVENS.

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83 South Second street, most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they will furnish every article in their line of business on the most reasonable terms.

ON HAND, A handsome assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, together with a variety of Ready made Pantalons and Vests.

Also, a fine assortment of Tartan Plaid Cloaks, which will be disposed of very low for cash.
jan 5—41

WALDREN BEACH,

80 LOMBARD STREET. MANUFACTURES and has for sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles:—Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.

N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail.
feb 2—41

S. Page & C. P. Lisle,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or country—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Patents secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Inventors' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Twenty five cents charge for an entry.
Jan. 12—6m

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No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street, sept 15—41

MAHOAGANY.

JOHN JAMES, un. Cabinet, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 28 North Fifth street, a few doors above the sign of the White Horse, and next door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MAHOAGANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also